sandspur

THE ROLLINS MAGAZINE

Volume 79 Issue 10 Rollins College Winter Park Florida 32789 March 2, 1973

JESSE JACKSON

FROM THE BASEMENT....

Many persons may think it paradoxical to promote Black Awareness at this time when only a few years ago the struggle for complete integration began, and continues even today. But an awareness of the individual and collective worth of all Blacks must be brought to the forefront if Black people and white people are to live together as equal in a democracy.

Semantically speaking, awareness can mean many things to many people. But to us it means a revolution-not between races-but a revolution to propagate the heritage of a people who have contributed to the growth of every phase of life in the United States and elsewhere.

Every student of history is aware of the status of equality with all mankind bestowed on all citizens regardless of race, color, religion or political affiliation by the Constitution of the United States. It also guarantees all persons the freedom to develop to the limit of his potential. Furthermore, it confers on them the right to seek redress in the courts when the practices of society conflict with the rights given by the Constitution. But we have learned that even when the courts and the Constitution agree on an issue-society sometimes drags its feet in carrying out legal dictum.

"One thing they cannot prohibit-The strong men...coming on...The strong men getting stronger. Strong men...stronger..."

For almost four centuries Blacks have relied through necessity-not choice-on the slow process of social evolution to give them what was rightfully granted by the Constitution. In recent years a more aggressive attitude has been adopted to gain the status that rightfully belongs to us while preserving the heritage of a strong, proud race.

In this generation, especially during the last decade, Black has come to the forefront. Never before in the history of America has there existed a unity among Blacks as exists today. A profound change in the way we feel about being Black has developed. Blacks have learned that we must set our own standards and values and use no other race as a pattern. No longer must we accept the long accepted ideas of racism that have existed through the years. No longer must we accept derogatory treatment because we have been placed in a stereotyped group by others.

Today, Black America has decided to take off the robe of inferiority placed on us for so many generations by our fellow men of other races. We are proud to be Black. We are proud of our past achievements in building America. We are really beginning to know ourselves and we are viewing more critically the educational, economic, social and political realities which confront us. We are determined to make every movement count.

Today Blacks in America are at the point where we can look ourselves in the face and say, WE ARE BLACK. OUR PEOPLE ARE BLACK. Some of our ancestors were great-others were not but they did what they had to do. We are strong.

We are proud to be Black. We are proud of our ancestors. The struggle to measure ourselves by white standards is out. The acceptance of white is right is over. We want a freedom we have never had before-the freedom to be ourselves and to be accepted as we are. Until that freedom is achieved this country can never set itself up as a pattern of democracy for all the world.

The success or failure of the Black Awareness Week at Rollins College is, in my opinion, not for the members of the Black Student Union to judge. We feel that simply because it happened, that one person attended one activity that we have succeeded in our efforts.

I would, however, like to take the opportunity at this time to relay the thanks of the Black Student Union to the many persons who assisted us in so many ways in making our dream a reality. We hope that this is not the last time such an event occurs and simply because the week is ended, that the quest for Black Awareness does not end. A week is a short time to even attempt to enlighten our society to the Black culture. It is an experience which we live daily. The experience of relating to others, regardless of color, is a never ending one.

-Krisita Jackson

The following "tale" is just that-a pure fabrication....I think.

Once upon a time there existed a rather large island out in the middle of a large but virtually uncharted sea. The inhabitants of the island were a very proud people, for their historians told them that their ancestors were originally from the great and beautiful land called Africa.

The makeup of the island had changed considerably in the past four centuries and the island was now populated with "different" people, and their numbers were increasing daily. The original inhabitants, the "natives," did not really know how to deal with these people. They had adopted several courses of action over the past years. First they reasoned that these people were inferior and thus it would benefit both peoples if these newcomers were made slaves. And so it was for many, many years. The "different" people had never been slaves before and so did not know what to make of their new turn of fortune, or misfortune. They tolerated their master's bidding, but at night when they were together they spoke freely to one another of their master's cruelty, his avarice, his closemindedness. The comfort they sought was never total, no matter how warm or funny the stories in the cabin, for the majority of the slaves were separated from loved ones, family, offspring. But still, many accepted their fate and carried on-others began to protest, albeit rather meekly and ineffectively. Some ran away from their masters, others killed them, and still others killed themselves. But this took place many years ago.

Since their original protests the "diffe[illegible] ones had improved their lot steadily, but [illegible] ever so slightly. They were granted their [illegible] dom from slavery-the leaders of the island [illegible] fit to accomplish that. They gained the fran[illegible] the right to work for equal pay, the righ[illegible] send their children to good schools. Eve[illegible] though these rights were guaranteed by the [illegible] ernment of the island, not many of the "na[illegible] of the island saw things that way. They [illegible] viewed these people as inferiors. But the "na[illegible] could not prohibit what was bound to hap[illegible] Their "inferiors" progressed rather rapidly [illegible] society, so it seemed to them. And in truth [illegible] "different" people did improve thier qual[illegible] life quite effectively, as they too had intelli[illegible] Men stepped forth from among them, me[illegible] did not see themselves or their people a[illegible] equals. These men were respected and listene[illegible] not immediately by everyone, but in due tim[illegible] great numbers of their people. These me[illegible] that the "natives" professed to call them [illegible] while at the same time many did not tru[illegible] lieve them to be so. The leaders called [illegible] people to educate themselves, to drew tog[illegible] for strength, to speak out when they saw injus[illegible] being carried out in front of their eyes, and [illegible] of the leaders called on their people to fight [illegible] revolt-all in their quest for equality.

And this is where the society on the [illegible] stood. The "different" ones did not believe [illegible] were lesser men. Their skin was the only real [illegible] ference, as they saw it, and they continued [illegible] educate themselves, to believe in themselves [illegible] believe that they were not inferior in any [illegible] They were a proud people. The "natives" [illegible] still very much present, and many of them [illegible] just men who sought the truth and found [illegible] selves agreeing with the cause of the "differe[illegible] ones.

It was said by many of the inhabitants [illegible] who were "natives" and those who were [illegible] "different"-that their society, their very civ[illegible] tion, stood at the crossroads. The issues were [illegible] to be resolved for many. The laws read one [illegible] while some thought otherwise deep within [illegible] selves. Many leaders of both peoples cried [illegible] to everyone of the land, "please see the [illegible] before it is too late."

Well, the people of the island did not [illegible] "happily ever after," for a great catastrophe [illegible] the island. It took the form of an earthquake [illegible] every man, woman and child on the island [illegible] ished. So the people did not live "happily [illegible] after," but they died, every last one, in [illegible] equality.

-JEV

LETTERS

Fred Stone R.I.P.

Dear Editor,

I'm appalled-totally. Obviously the Fred Stone Theatre has a few problems but the idea of tearing it down sends me into fits of depression. The Fred Stone is a theatre-a living, breathing, vital building. An essential part of the Theatre Dept. The idea of tearing down the FST-in mid-season, no less, with no real replacement, is absurd. What is the department supposed to do-build and rehearse in the parking lot? Where are the four faculty members currently housed in the FST supposed to work-on the grid?

I realize my anger is partly selfish. There's a lot of me in the Fred Stone. No one will ever again read my (or anyone else's) pithy notes in the booth, or see my initials in the paint room. It will be easier to forget who did what when on the stage. A less selfish-vain future theatre type won't understand what it means to try to make the paint room stove work. Or how it felt to build a tree in the classroom. Or being locked out "breaking in" through the prop room. Or the tremendous feeling of knowing that props are being constructed, platforms built, flats painted, lights designed, music practiced, and a play or two rehearsed-simultaneously-in that one unlikely-looking building. The Fred Stone is peculiarly suited to what goes on there.

We all knew that Fred would have to go eventually; like when the new Arts Centre was built. You see-an Arts Centre could be a viable replacement. Another building as good, if not better than the Fred Stone. That's the key-replacement. Workable replacement. You tear down a dorm-you're building another one. You tear down a theatre, what... you what? Move it to Bingham? I said VIABLE replacement.

I don't believe for one minute that because the Fred Stone is gone that the Theatre Dept. will crumble. They'll find new ways, new places to present their shows. Somehow it will all be done. BUT, I also think it's a pretty rotten way to treat the theatre-faculty and students alike-to take away their real base of operations. Is that the way to treat a group of people who are growing, learning, working (have you ever seen an apathetic theatre major?) and bringing the community on campus, and thus building support for Rollins as a whole? No. It's shabby, that's what it is.

Rollins wants my money? You can bet that anything I give will be ear-marked for the theatre. Not experimental rats, or new crew uniforms and God forbid not General Use (how much does it cost to raze a building?).

As I understand it, all this is for nought. Soon the Fred Stone will cease to be. And maybe, just maybe, some good will result. Maybe everyone will return in September to find a new Arts Centre-bigger and better-hopefully better than the Fred Stone-I'm not holding my breath.

And thus, in closing this-admittedly from a distance-possibly not knowing all the current facts-this whole thing strikes me as mean, nasty, and totally inconsiderate. Plus, it shows an amazing lack of foresight on the part of those who are planning Rollins' future.

Sincerely,
Jane Roeder

"Capitalistic Irresponsibility"?

Dear Editor,

America's tremendous economic growth during the Twentieth Century has made this country the wealthiest of all nations. Capitalism is king here, and no one denies it in the least. America "uber alis" has permeated almost every household from coast to coast.

Big business enterprises are the crux of our nation's economy. Such corporations as Ford, IBM and Kentucky Fried Chicken have enmeshed themselves into practically every major city of the free world. This is to say that "Americanism" has expanded far beyond our borders alone. I feel justified in saying that American corporations have developed into the major sources of economic prosperity for many other nations, besides the United States alone.

Now, let us examine the overall effects of such tremendous stress on economic expansion. In the first place, we must realize that foreign nations are losing their identity with such an influx of "Americanism." Even though we are aiding their economic growth, we are, at the same time, hindering their chances of developing many industries of their own. That means America is choking many countries' national corporations, as she gives prosperity to the country via her own corporations. Perhaps this is the root of the expression "Capitalist Pig," which tags along with American tourists no matter where they may be.

The over-expansion of American capitalism has led to much internal unrest within the United States. Many Americans question why we must rebuild Hanoi just after destroying it, while there is less and less Federal aid going towards our poor and homeless citizens. Our nation is the richest in the world, but somehow never seems to scrape up enough money for our most serious domestic affairs. How can the Black Man raise his social status without aid? How can we live in our cities with the growing threat of air pollution?

These questions and many more seem to be unanswerable in our nation today. "Producing" in order to remain on top is all that matters to our capitalistic leaders. If a misallocation of funds will keep us king of the hill, so be it, they say. But in reality, it cannot be. This is evidenced through the aura of nationalistic deterioration which permeates all levels in our society today. How many of us would actually hang an American flag over our bed? It seems too much to hope that we are slowly becoming aware of the adverse effects of capitalistic irresponsibility.

Sincerely,
Jim Teicher

cont. on p.4

THE SANDSPUR

EDITOR
Jim Vastyan

STAFF
Dinny Abramson
Chris Bantivoglio
Rick Blundell
Sheri Boessneck
Duncan Ewald
Kim Flagstad
Larry Hauser
Lynne Henshaw
Krisita Jackson
Scott Marlowe
Ted Marsh
Dana Schneider
Steve Schott
Pam Sissor
Gail Smith
Peter Turnbull
Julie Wallace
Donald Wilson

CONTRIBUTORS
Dr. Jack Critchfield
Dean N. Ronald Pease
Jennifer Kaplan

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Peter Stroh
Nancy Epstein
David Ressler
Adrian Valls

CIRCULATION MANAGERS
Mark Crockett
Darby Neptune

COMPTROLLER
Chris Von Wormer

Published at Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida 32789, by Rollins College. Publication office-Carnegie Hall, first floor. Used in second class matter Nov. 14, 1925, at the Post Office at Winter Park, Florida 32789 under the act of March, 3, 1879. Second class subscription rate-$5.00 per year. The SANDSPUR uses 100% recycled paper.

Letters, cont.

Re: Black Awareness Week

Dear Editor,

Most of us on the campus know there was a broad spectrum of opinions on the potential benefit of Black Awareness Week. I do not think it inaccurate to say that our concerns were probably based on our individual interpretation of what "benefit" means. Some of us thought only Blacks would benefit. Others thought only Whites would benefit. Still others no doubt believed no one would really benefit, and the week would be largely a meaningless exercise, cost too much money, and consume some undefined amount of time. I am afraid too few of us asked, "Can this week benefit me?" I do not know if I actually asked myself this question several weeks ago, but I can certainly say at this point that Black Awareness Week meant a great deal to me.

Over the past few years, I have read an occasional essay by a recognized Black personality, contemplated the content of various magazine articles on the Black man in America, and maybe ever so often I'd rap with a Black student on some social or cultural topic. But, frankly, these activities did not particularly move, touch, or trouble me. On the other hand, there were moments during Black Awareness Week when my guts ached, tears welled, pride was shared, anger surged and hope was nurtured.

I do not know whether or not I am going to realize what are the "right" things to do in the days and months ahead. I doubt that I or any White will soon, if ever, really "understand" the Black component of our society. I do believe that I have been sensitized to some of the White man's problems that have often resulted in the Black man's burdens. I have gained greater respect for the achievements, contributions, and potential of the Black people, and with this the realization that much can be, must be expected of these citizens. I see part of my role as being that of a facilitator, trying to make it possible for these from whom much is expected to be able to fulfill their responsibilities with personal dignity; responsibilities not just to me but to themselves and our society.

Thank you, Rollins Student Association, for making me more aware.

Sincerely,
Dr. George T. Cochran

Dear Editor,

Words expressing something of the gratitude of all of us need to be directed to the officers, advisors and members of the BSU this week. In five years at Rollins, I have not witnessed a program that came close to Black Awareness Week in its multiple dimensions: informative, challenging, entertaining, illuminating and beyond all, demonstrative of ways to deepen and extend our interpersonal relationships on the campus and in the community. The week is over, but the appreciative awareness certainly carries on.

–A. Arnold Wettstein
Asst. Dean of the Chapel

"We Should Be Together."

Dear students and others concerned,

As a member of this community, I have found it my duty to at least try to bring the student body to some consciousness of who we are as a group. The students make up the vast majority of people on this campus. Jenny, as our president, has worked hard to bring about change but she can only do as much as the administration allows. These people who do control are not even residents here but merely people who are putting their hours in at a job, and they dictate to us the rules we should obey. We allow this.

Hear my plea. As a community, the word meaning people living in the same area, under the same laws, let us unite now to help each other. Those who are content, join up with those who find Rollins disagreeable and help in the cause to make all types of people happier with the situation in which they find themselves. Some will say, if you don't like it, leave. We have lost a great many good people because of that attitude.

My belief is that students should deal with other students in a brotherly way. If an individual believes that something another person is doing is wrong for that person, let the students involved discuss it, not run to Dean ____ and have the people thrown into court. Rollins is surely small enough for this to become a reality. You may say this is not the way it's done in the "Real World" but I beg, change must start in the smaller social structure.

Are we so unconcerned that we can sit back and see our neighbors suffering for things that even we ourselves do not believe is wrong?

I do not know the answer to how we can bring a stop to the persecutions of some, but I feel that it is due time for all students to unite to stop these injustices.

I say these things with the utmost sincerity and now I can only hope that I shall see the day when students stop "screwing" other students and when the people in authority cease to be the powerful enemy, manipulating us like puppets and join us to kill the control which people of this town hold over us. "We Should Be Together."

Joan Brewer

Winter Term in Europe

Dear Editor,

I'm sorry it has taken me so long to write but circumstances far beyond my personal control have taken their toll. I have been doing one thing or another since the minute we arrived here.

This trip has been really productive from several diverse points of view. Firstly, the business meetings we have had have been for the most part, exciting, productive and informative–we come up against areas of resistance, but we were aware beforehand what the problems would be. To summarize on a trans-national scale, there is a definite Pan-European attitude which dominates the atmosphere in EEC companies. Nothing that American firms are doing everything possible to be "good European citizens." The British entry of course places them (the British) in the Pan-European frame of mind; though one can't help but note their definite desire to bring British methods of parliamentary procedure to the management of the EEC.

Culturally, virtually the entire group has used their time to great advantage. Last weekend, for example, saw Crummer students in the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam, the Louvre in Paris or the Royal Belgium Ballet in Brussels. Obviously, just being in Europe provides positive inputs for us all.

Socially, we have all tried. European hospitality, for which they are justifiably famous–some of the night life is fantastic, and the food is equally great. I for one have depleted the entrecote and escargots market in Europe.

In sum, our learning at Rollins is beginning to pay great dividends as we experience first hand here in Europe much of what we have read and talked about in class in the states. I think our jaunt to the Continent is just one more example of how any academic program benefits from a change of scenery and additional learning of a slightly different but equally valuable nature.

Sincerely,
Doug Allen

BLACK AWARENESS WEEK

Jesse Jackson On Campus

"Until we overcome unequal history, we cannot overcome unequal opportunity. To be black in a white society is not to stand on level ground. While the races may stand side by side, whites stand on history's mountain and blacks stand in history's hollow.

-Lyndon Baines Johnson

The first thing one notices about Jesse Louis Jackson is his adolescent appearance. The cherubic face of Huey Newton is not present, but neither are the premature aging scare of experience which are to be found on so many of the other "movement" leaders. The flashy clothes, the bushy natural, and the six foot-plus stature all add to the deception, and upon first sight one cannot help but wonder which collegiate football team this person plays for. Perhaps this was the unnerving thing felt during the early stages of Jackson's noon press conference–the fact that a person such as myself could spend four hours researching magazine articles for information on "the country preacher" and then, due to his collegiate appearance, not recognize him sitting ten feet away.

The noon conference, supposedly the first test of the day for Reverend Jackson, instead turned out to be just another test for Orlando's semi-professional newsmen. These particular radio and television newsmen, undoubtedly holdovers from that inane group which had infuriated Margaret Mead two weeks earlier at FTU, were excessively bestial this day. Distinct in their professional allegiances the various newsmen were nevertheless united by the mediocrity, and at times, the absurdity of their questioning. Indeed, perhaps the only highlight of this twenty-five minute event was the fact that no Sentinel Star reporter was present.

Throughout it all, Jackson, neither Icarian nor stolid in nature, managed to keep his cool and actually managed some enlightening comments. On Black Awareness Week, he stated that "the critical issue is to spend a few minutes on Black history, but most of it on Black future." Regarding the future, he added, "we're either going to live together as brothers and sisters or die apart as fools." Replying to a trite question on disturbances in schools caused by the exhibition of Confederate flags, Jackson noted, "at some point in time we must move beyond symbols and down to substance. And I would urge parents and school administrators and politicians to move our young people beyond the level of just having to react to each other's symbols, and snarls, and catcalls and get down to an educational system that will educate us out of such uncivilized conduct."

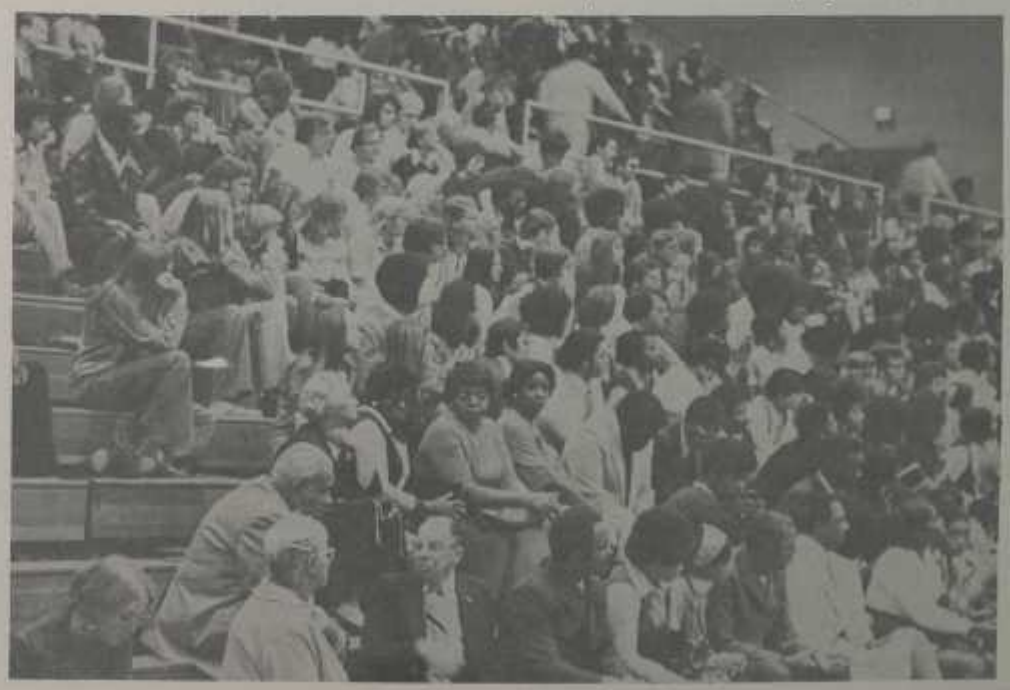
Jackson characterized the work of his "civil-economics organization" PUSH (People United to Save Humanity) by the three "I's"–intelligence, integrity and involvement." Implying that the "involvement" of PUSH is in the field of economics, the former head of Operation Breadbasked said, "the problems is now that we have the right to use public accomodations and the right to vote and to go to school, but we don't have the ability to economically sustain ourselves to take a vacation and go to school. So it's like giving a fish the right to swim without giving him any water."

Immediately following the conference Jackson ambled over to the "pink palace" for a thirty minute private talk with President Critchfield. His only comments on the meeting were brief words of praise for the young President and for the prospects of the College.

Leaving the stately Spanish Mediterranean architecture of the campus behind, our three-car caravan journeyed out into the "real world" of the Orlando Black residential and business district–where the average family annual income scarecely exceeds most Rollins students' tuition. A visit to WaSar, a Black child day care and community center, highlighted this portion of the day. As our group gazed out at the numerous Black youngsters in the center, Reverend Jackson's deep regard for children became obvious. (It was his idea to have the children's theme at PUSH's enormously successful Expo in Chicago last year.) Somehow there was a brief reassurance in the fact that a man of such national importance and with so little spare time could still take a few minutes to hold a child.

A brief stop at the Naval Training Center brought a marked change of scenery. As troops of new recruits passed by in a regimented fashion, a now sympathetic and resentful Jackson could only stand by helplessly to watch the men walk

(continued on page six)



BLACK AWARENESS WEEK

Jesse Jackson, cont.

by. Locks shorn, wearing tennis shoes to protect their blistered feet, and carrying a pillow under their left arm to ease the pain caused by a myriad of injections, these living examples of our nation's "military" seemed to be transmitting to Jackson, among others in the group, what this occupation was all about.

The taping of a television show was next on the agenda. Listening to Jackson, one became aware of the extent of the polarities in this man, and of the personal depth and understanding which are a true part of his character. "I spent a lot of time in the church as a kid and about as much time on the corner. So I had about as much understanding of rolling dice as I did of Scripture passages. And in the real world one needs an appreciation of both, as opposed to either." Certainly, Jackson has achieved such an appreciation. He studied at a large White university (University of Illinois) and at a small Black school (North Carolina A&T). His early life in rural South Carolina and his development into a major civil rights leader in the highly urbanized city of Chicago further served to provide "the totality of both experiences."

Jackson has said, "everything that one does is political...the question is some of us are politically ignorant, others are politically aware." And whereas most leaders of our time have only been able to motivate the politically aware, Jesse Jackson has gone beyond that to successful motivation of even the most politically ignorant of our citizens. It is this feeling for "the totality of both experiences" that allows Jackson to motivate not only the masses of poor Blacks and Whites, but the wealthy corporate heads from around the country as well. It is his deep regard for humanity that has allowed him to successfully "challenge politicians not only to win but to be decent." (It was Jackson who was responsible for ousting the Daley delegation at the 1972 Democratic National Convention.)

Jesse Jackson spoke to a huge crowd at Rollins on the night of February 13th. There was no question that the predominantly Black crowd was fully motivated by the address. Young or old, learned or ignorant, religious or not, it made little difference. Each understood in his or her own way and was motivated to seek the truth. Glenn W. Turner, himself an expert on motivation, was also in attendance-a rare public appearance for him. Absent, as usual, were the majority of the Rollins student population. They seem to continue to be content to seek their truths in the form of beer and dope, and thus Jesse did not have the opportunity to speak to them. For unlike those in the audience who perhaps were not educated enough to be able to understand every facet of the address, but came to sit and listen out of principle, many of our "students" were content to sit somewhere else.

-Rick Blundell

WALT JACOBS-TEST BIAS

On Friday, February 16th, Mr. Walt Jacobs of the College Entrance Examination Board spoke at Rollins on the subject of "test bias." His presentation was sponsored by the Black Student Union for Black Awareness Week. Mr. Jacobs is perhaps the most knowledgeable black man in the southeast on standardized testing, and his talk was perhaps the best-designed presentation of the Awareness Week.

Mr. Jacobs' basic point was that there are five sets of instances of test bias. He spoke at length on construct bias (when the test is simply not constructed well enough to do the job it is designed to do), social bias (when any group consistently performs worse or better than another group), predictive bias (when instruments do not predict well), operational bias (when a constant error in operation exists), and measurement bias (when invalid measurements result from improper test construction).

Mr. Jacobs said that he first became disillusioned with testing as a life-and-death matter when he was working in North Carolina and had a number of students (both black and white) to whom he administered IQ tests, and received results that classified many as educatable and trainable but that that was all. As he came to know some of the students that he had tested and received discouraging results, he realized that they had established an innate relationship with their environment that was impossible to determine by standardized testing.

In response to questions as to what extent test bias against ethnic minorities is pres[illegible] Rollins, Mr. Alzo Reddick replied, "no m[illegible] no less, no better or no worse than any [illegible] American school." What steps are being ta[illegible] correct the situation? "We base the majo[illegible] our admissions decisions upon the high [illegible] records as opposed to testing. We know th[illegible] SAT and the high school records correlat[illegible] above the high 70's. In other words, bec[illegible] human beings are human beings, there is no [illegible] we can really accurately predict what they wi[illegible] If somebody comes up with all the tickets, if [illegible] have a good high school record, good SAT sc[illegible] and he comes in here and wants to be a doc[illegible] no problem. But then there may be a kid [illegible] comes in here and looks like he's barely fun[illegible] ing and he gets turned on by what he finds [illegible] and he goes all the way. In other words, we [illegible] the SAT's with a grain of salt, adn this ap[illegible] not only to black kids but to all our applica[illegible]

What is the College Entrance Examin[illegible] Board doing to rectify the current situatio[illegible] standardized tests? Currently the board is a[illegible] ing the composition of the SAT by the addi[illegible] of various ethnic groups to the board itself, a[illegible] as blacks and Mexican-Americans. The input [illegible] plied by these groups is vital in changing sta[illegible] ardized testing. However, the decline in SA[illegible] scores over the past ten years is a national ph[illegible] omena, and not a result of these board additi[illegible] Mr. Jacobs pointed out that when more mo[illegible] is spent for security purposes than for educatio[illegible] al purposes, this situation is unavoidable.

THE RETURN OF ALCEE HASTINGS

One of the most dynamic black politicians in Florida, Mr. Alcee Hastings, was the first speaker for Black Awareness Week. Speaking before a crowd of about 150 people on Monday night, February 12, Mr. Hastings was at ease with both the surroundings and the audience having familiarized himself with the surroundings and people of Rollins by dint of two previous speaking opportunities.

He opened his address on "Black Politics" by reading "To Lucine" by Orde Coombs, which concerned black male-female relationships in a white-structured society. This reading was unusual for Hastings, both because of its nature and its low-toned delivery. Perhaps because of this radical departure from his normal oratorical style, he moved quickly on to his more comfortable "fiery rhetoric and highly gesticulative mode of speaking.

Having been around Florida politics and politicos for many years, Mr. Hastings knows what to say, when to say it, how to say it, and who to say it to. On the general state of politics "things are getting better in Florida, but they're getting worse in the nation." On his role as an arbitrary spokesman for blacks: "I am a man, I a[illegible] cidentally a black man, I am an American, a[illegible] want this country to be better...For whites w[illegible] ask me what it is that black people want I s[illegible] 'You write down a list of things you want [illegible] you sign my name to it.'" However, Alcee focu[illegible] his vituperative rhetoric towards Richard Nix[illegible] more than anyone or anything else. Charging [illegible] Nixon's attitude of benign negligence towa[illegible] human rights legislation in favor of corporate [illegible] as "profane," Mr. Hastings put it rather mo[illegible] "There's a difference between corporate fail[illegible] and poverty, for poverty is by definition fail[illegible] It makes no difference in this case whether you [illegible] black or white, because there will be equality [illegible] poverty under Richard Nixon."

But despite his blustery bravado, Hasting[illegible] scrupulously honest. He is an ambitious man, se[illegible] ing not only money and power, but the chan[illegible] to bring about constructive social change. Th[illegible] facet of the man's personality was made m[illegible] apparent with the quotation he closed his addre[illegible] with: "God grant me the courage to change th[illegible] things I can, the serenity to know the thing[illegible] can't change, and the wisdom to know the diffe[illegible] ence."

ARBITA

One of the most interesting events of Black Awareness Week was "An African Happening," Thursday, February 16, in Bush Auditorium. This presentation had something for everyone: music, dance, and colorful, unusual fashions.

Technical difficulties caused a few problems and the show was delayed by about forty-five minutes to an hour. Members of the Black Student Union of Rollins showed their poise and managed to improvise some entertainment to compensate for the delay. The audience was patient and soon, "An African Happening" was happening.

Malcolm Arbita of Lagos, Nigeria, the designer of the fashion line and commentator for the entire production, stood at the podium dressed in a flowing dashiki. Music filled the crowded auditorium and one of Arbita's models danced out, dressed in a short, bright dress. After Arbita finished his commentary, the model danced off the stage and the next model came out dancing, in another outfit from Arbita's exotic line. The Rollins students in the audience looked twice because of the familiarity of the model's face. As the other models displayed Arbita's line, the applause grew louder. The reason for all of this recognition was that Mr. Arbita only brought two professional models: all the other models were members of Rollins B.S.U. Lorraine Powell, Theda James, Jonelle Glover, and Krisita Jackson all modelled in "An African Happening" and introduced a new color to Black Awareness Week—green, because after seeing how stunning and elegant these women looked, most of the female audience turned green with envy. Lonnie Butler and Maurice Harris looked very handsome as they modelled men's fashions, but they didn't seem as calm as the women.

The clothes in Arbita's line were simple, but unique. Most of the designs were inspired by African clothing and all of the fabric was painted in Africa. The simplicity of the garments was contrasted by the vivid and unique cloth. Though the line is designed by a black man, anyone could find at least one outfit among the many designs which suited them.

Besides showing his intriguing designs, Arbita also brought along three male performers, two who played African drums and another who was skilled in authentic African dances. The power and vigor of this man's dancing was incredible. These dances required such stamina that after each number, the sweating performer had to take a brief rest. By the time that he had completed all of the dances, he was forced to simply collapse on the floor because of his extreme exhaustion.

The entire happening was exciting and interesting and the audience, models, Arbita and everyone else connected with the show seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves.

—Gail Smith

Soul Luncheon

On February 15, in the middle of Black Awareness Week, the Rollins students were treated to a meal specially arranged and planned by the Black Student Union. Cooked by the Beanery staff, the "soul luncheon" was longer in preparation than the usual meals, but the end result seemed to be met with favorable reaction from the students, faculty and staff. The purpose of this meal was to show the College community the type of foods which black people are fondest of. Yet it seems there is not anything really different between what the black students might call a "soul luncheon" and what the students from the South might call a "southern meal."

As one gent from Tennessee said, "I don't know why they call this 'soul food.' It is just like the stuff we get back home. There is nothing really ethnic about this meal."

The stimulating appetizer for the meal was gumbo soup. Everything went into the pot for this; chicken, tomatoes, rice, potatoes and okra. The students generally could not describe the taste of the soup, but most thought it quite good. Moving on to the entree, baked Virginia ham and southern fried chicken was served with black-eyed peas, okra and tomatoes, sweet potatoes and yellow rice. The black-eyed peas are served only in the South, or in southern homes up North, and most true northerners had never tasted them before. The yellow rice and okra and tomatoes fall into about the same category-they don't seem to be too popular in the North.

The general consensus was that the food was good, but there was considerable difference of opinion as to whether this was a "soul" meal or just a "southern" meal. Call it what you may, it represented a new experience in eating for many "Yankees" in the student body and on the staff.

-Steve Schott

(clockwise from upper left:) Part of the crowd at Jesse's address, Krisita Jackson models one of Mr. Arbita's finest, dean Wettstein reaches for seconds at the "soul luncheon," two more examples of the African fashions brough by Arbita of Nigeria.

ABOUT TOWN:

SISTER KATE GIBNEY

In the beginning of January About Town made a short visit to an optimistic, precipitous lady who has stimulating and well thought-out ideas about most any topic you can think of. Sister Kathleen Gibney, a counselor to two hundred girls in New Women's Dormitory, has dedicated her life to helping and caring for her fellow human beings. If two words could be used to describe her, they would be "true humanist." She has frequently stayed up all night with a young person who might be a runaway, a potential suicide, or the victim of a bad drug trip. For sure, Sister Kathleen has come in contact with many different people in her various activities.

Sister Kathleen had been an eighth grade school teacher in Astoria, Queens for ten years and she relished the experience of seeing and being a part of the growing process of her pupils. As she said, "there was continuity in my life. I was around for the Baptism of the children of my first students at that school and it was a great experience." Following her stint as a teacher she departed for a job as a Principal of an elementary school in New York City. Her interest and enthusiasm in the academic world did not cease, though, as she pursued her Masters in drama at summer school. This past June she was awarded an advanced degree in campus ministry at Cambridge, Mass. For the past year she lived in a community of four priests and two sisters, pursuing a self-directed doctoral program, the first of its kind to be approved by the organization of Roman Catholic Bishops.

In 1970 she came to Florida as a favor to a friend where she found the Newman Centers at Florida Technological University, Florida Institute of Technology and Rollins. Last February she decided to continue her ministry work by taking a job at Rollins. At the present moment Sister Kathleen is involved in a program she began on the campus-"Opus."

This interview took place in her two-room apartment on the first floor of New Women's. It was tough to pin down this energetic woman for an interview, but we managed to catch her with a little free time to talk with us.

About Town: Why did you decide to come to Rollins?

Sister Kathleen: I took this job because it gave me the opportunity to be where, literally, the students were, and I believe from my study of campus ministry that there is only one place for the campus minister to be, and that is on campus.

AT: Do you think Rollins College has a great potential to be a better College?

SK: Yes, I think Rollins has a great potential and the possibility of a greater potential. One of the reasons is because as a liberal arts college it also has a physical situation which could make it attractive. The whole physical setup of palm trees, the lake and the separate houses-not the ten or fifteen story buildings which make for unpersonalized living. Students walk around in comfortable gear, which tends to affect the way you think. They move slowly and one of the first things that struck me when I first came on this campus two years ago is how slowly the people move. Literally, I found myself running across campus. Secondly, the size of the College makes it small enough to be worthwhile-rather, large enough to be worthwhile and small enough not to be impersonalized. You can attract young faculty. You can attract people from other places, people who have had it with the big institution thing. Thirdly, there is not a student-faculty rapport. I guess that will come. Most of the students come from conservative backgrounds, and so it is kind of like mother, father and teachers are up there like they are almost untouchables. By and large, the students cannot really expand what they can get outside of their classroom situation. I do think that Rollins has a tremendous potential and that it is tightening up in its academics and it is broadening in its academics.

AT: What does "campus ministry" mean?

SK: Wherever there is goodness, wherever there is a good person, then, God is present there. Campus ministry has as its aim to make manifest the latent church on campus. In other words, to bring out what already is there. For instance, to encourage people and give "honest feedback" to a professor who is doing a good job. I'll always make it a point to tell a teacher when he is doing a good job.

AT: What do you think of the Black Awareness Week?

SK: The Black Awareness Week really interested me. It was not because it was black students and I want to be nice to the poor black students who are deprived, depraved and depressed. It wasn't that kind of mentality at all. It was the first thing I've seen on this campus where the kids took over the whole thing and they laid it on the line. They opened themselves to criticism. They took a thing and they planned it, arranged it and practiced it and exposed themselves to everyone. They laid it on the line, and it was a really good thing. I always find you never lose when you do something like that. You lose in life when you avoid it because you never know, either it will be good or it will be bad.

AT: What is "Opus?"

SK: When I was over at the first meeting with Dr. ling, and I don't know who the boy was, in fact, I am wondering now if it wasn't Ed Greenbaum. This boy kept asking questions, and I thought the questions were fascinating and progressive. This boy asked about courses on plumbing and auto mechanics. He said that we come to college for four years to live and we come out with all kinds of information, but we have to pay another guy eight dollars an hour to put something in a sink. When you come to think of it, we are paying for being educated in how to make a living instead of how to live...so I became pretty excited. My objective in Opus is to bring young and old people together.

AT: What is it exactly?

SK: A little brochure will be passed out saying what Opus will be. In the beginning of the brochure there is a simple introductory statement which says, "Opus means a little work. We come to invite you to join us in our work." There will be courses offered in breadmaking, religion, career planning and real estate.

AT: Thank you, Sister Kathleen, for giving About Town a little portion of your busy day.

-Steve Schott

The Deli

1881 W. Fairbanks, Winter Park
(Between I-4 & 17-92)

Phone 647-9383

Orlando's ONLY Kosher Style Delicatessen and Restaurant

EAT IN OR TAKE OUT

Millie's European Home Style Cooking, Fresh Smoked Fish or the Best in Kosher Delicatessen.

NEW STORE HOURS

STARTING SUNDAY, FEB. 26th

MON. - CLOSED
TUES. - 9:30 a.m. - 8 p.m.
WED. - 9:30 a.m. - 4 p.m.
THUR. - 9:30 a.m. - 8 p.m.
FRI. - 9:30 a.m. - 9 p.m.
SAT. - 9:30 a.m. - 8 p.m.
SUN. - 9:30 a.m. - 8 p.m.

FISCAL FURY: A Report on Nixonomics.

President Nixon has confounded his critics and commentators by doing what they said during the election campaign he couldn't do: slash the budget sufficiently to avoid an increase in taxes in fiscal 1974. He did it by being ruthless in reducing the social obligations of the government to a growing population. The axe he wielded was a bigger one than envisioned by the Brookings Institution, the American Enterprise Institute and others.

To accomplish his feat of austerity, as Ralph Nader, the Black Caucus on Capitol Hill, and other public interest groups pointed out, Mr. Nixon wacked the money out of social programs for individuals, and left the major corporate tax expenditure subsidies virtually untouched.

The budget leaves intact a regressive Social Security tax system, while the investment tax credit and accelerate depreciation privileges add to the corporate take. And the Administration's pledges to bring tax reform proposals are not honored with as much as a token.

A popular line of natural concern with the President's budget is this. Before there are fewer libraries and hospitals and low-income housing and sewage control systems, there should be fewer subsidized ships, less expensive drug and arms procurement and more taxes paid by the coddled corporations.

In other words, if today's economics calls for reducing the federal budget to counter inflation, the President had his opportunity to whack away billions used to subsidize the maritime, aviation, and defense industries, in addition to cutting away whatever social programs had failed or had fulfilled their purpose.

A close analysis of Mr. Nixon's 1974 budget for which he claims a $16.9 billion savings in "program reductions and terminations" indicates that about $5 billion are in gimmicks or part of a numbers game, and the rest is real.

Some of the cuts are most inventive. An example of this is a claimed $400 million saving in the 1974 defense budget set down as follows: "limit new spending for All-Volunteer Force and other legislation." But that's a cut from a total commitment that has never been completely realized. Plus the fact that payrolls for this military force are increasing rapidly over old pay scales as an incentive for more volunteers.

A bigger phoney item is a claim for savings on social service grants. The assumption in the budget is that this figure would have grown to $4.7 billion in 1975, although Congress had already put a ceiling on such spending at $2.5. Independent experts figure that the 1974 saving in this category is over-stated by $2.1 billion. Agriculture cuts assume unrealistically high support costs in the neighborhood of $600 million. Another double 1974 item is a $1 billion claim for oil recipients.

But putting all that aside, the real cuts are substantial, and are made at a time when public needs are unmet. Drastic cuts are the order of Mr. Nixon's day in Welfare, Medicare and Housing, Manpower programs, HEW, Pensions and Retirement, Environment, Water and Natural Resources, Space and Foreign Aid. All these trimmings total close to $17 billion.

One should also remember that the President refuses to spend already allocated funds for cleaning up the nation's waterways, and is seriously threatening to shut down the Office of Economic Opportunity. A huge lobby is in progress on Capitol Hill this week to rally Congress' intimidated members against the bulging executive influence. Have people so soon forgotten that 18 months ago, the White House slashed in one-half the operations of the Peace Corps, Head Start (a pre-school program for lower-income children), and Vista.

This new budget and all its reductions perhaps represent the will of the majority of the people. Certainly, that's the way the President is interpreting his election "mandate." His often stated philosophy which reflects tight-fisted austerity is just now blossoming into fruition. The President says that government can't just throw money into the face of every problem. Fine. But, at the same time, the government cannot neglect the honest needs of the millions who happen to bear the brunt of Mr. Nixon's fiscal fury because their position is conveniently lumped into broad, generalized, demographic categories.

Some people in this society do need help, despite the bland assumption made by this Administration that anything the federal government can do, the states can do better. Experience casts doubts on this assumption. Fifty different states and the District of Columbia had 51 different standards. The end result here is that federal revenue sharing is an obvious political token to the states which has not been efficiently coordinated for success.

What comes through is the belief that for the most part, people ought to be fending on their own, and if they can't—tough. We are now just viewing the true Nixon: austere, conservative, strait - laced, and uncompromising despite the string of success in foreign affairs. A CBS commentator recently remarked that he thought that the Administration felt Americans "had enough on their plate." This is a nasty assumption that all Americans have their very own plate. Look around—they don't.

—Ted Marsh

One of the newest culinary "fads" to hit the country involves one of the most basic yet versatile dishes - good old peanut butter. This food has recently gained recognition from leading doctors as a food of very high nutritional value. Also, it is a substance which offers a break from ho-hum food as it can be prepared and served in a variety of ways. Come with us then, into the "world of peanut butter."

(A) Fried peanut sandwich - This is a variation of the basic, as you simply make a peanut butter sandwich and fry it on both sides in two tablespoons of butter.

(B) Peanut butter and fruit sandwich - This is a standard peanut butter sandwich with the addition of fruit slices, banana, orange segments, or pieces of peach are especially tasty.

(C) Peanut butter milkshake - Mix two tablespoons of peanut butter, one scoop of vanilla ice cream, and three-fourths of a cup of milk per glass. Place the ingredients in a blender and mix to your taste.

(D) Peanut butter and bacion sandwich - Simply place 3 to 5 strips of bacon between the slices of your normal peanut butter sandwich.

CAMPUS CUISINE

The Wonderful World of Peanut Butter....

(E) Peanut butter appetizers - This is a good recipe for a snack between those boring meals. Spread penaut butter generously on sticks of celery, carrot, or pieces of cauliflower - It's delicious.

(F) Peanut butter energy cookies - Use one cup raisins, ½ cup non-fat milk, ½ teaspoon baking powder and baking soda, a pinch of salt, ¾ cup flour, 1/3 cup wheat germ, ½ cup butter or margarine, ½ cup peantu butter, one cup firmly packed brown sugar, one egg, one teaspoon vanilla, three tablespoons liquid milk and one cup quick cooking oats, uncooked. Mix and sift dry milk, baking powder, salt and baking soda. Stir in whole wheat flour and wheat germ. Cream butter until it is the consistency of mayonnaise, cream in peanut butter. Add brown sugar while continuing to cream, until mixture is fluffy. Add egg, beat well, add vanilla, mix well, add flour mixture slowly along with liquid milk. Stir in oats (dough will be very stiff), work in raisins. Place teaspoons of the dough on a greased cookie sheet and bake in an oven set at 375 degrees for about ten minutes. Allow the cookies to cool before removing them from the sheet - oh, and don't forget the PB&J's!

-Kris Bantivoglio &
Dinny Abramson

STUDENT COURT SHAKE-UP

On January 24th the Directorate held an open meeting in Bush Auditorium concerning the impeachment proceedings of Student Court Chairman Sam Crosby. The hearing was brought about at the request of Student Court Judges Bruce Barnhill and Ron Soldo, who charged that Crosby was guilty of negligence and incompetence in his official capacities with the Court.

Among the complaints leveled at Crosby by Barnhill and Soldo were the charges that no minutes were kept of the trials, that notification of both the judges and the defendents was disorganized, that confusion among the Court judges and investigators was not proper, and that Crosby had no control of Court proceedings.

In defense, Crosby replied that the Court under his jurisdiction had loosened up more in method than in the past, that the trivial nature of some of the charges against deserved only trivial answers, and that the rights of the individual student were more closely guarded this year than ever before. He concluded by stating that the charges were the result of a strong disagreement between a minority of the Court members and himself.

Dean Pease spoke next and said that he was unhappy because the Court wasn't doing anything and that he finally felt that action had to be taken. Other people in the audience also spoke their minds regarding what they felt were the adequacies or inadequacies of the Court. After two and a half hours of debate and discussion, the Directorate went into closed chambers to decide the issue.

The result of their deliberations disclosed the following:"The motion was passed 11-0 to read as follows: That Sam Crosby be retained with the following stipulations: (A)That there be a written statement by the total Court by next Wednesday (January 31) as to: Court procedure defined, responsibility of Student Court Chairmen defined in relation to: communication with defendents, communication with investigators as to their duties, communication with Court members on procedure, procedure for follow-up on the duties of all persons related to the Court proceedings (accountability). (B) That Sam Crosby report to the Directorate each week until his term in office ends as to how he has been carrying out his duties, especially in relation to the above stated points."

However, on January 31st, the Directorate meeting was devoted entirely to Dean Pease's remarks to the student body concerning the recent drug arrests, and Crosby was granted an extension on his report until the next Directorate meeting, which was held on Monday, February 19th.

Because Crosby did not show up for this meeting, the Directorate decided that he had "officially defaulted his position as Chairman of Student Court." It was also revealed at this meeting that Soldo and Barnhill had resigned from their positions on Student Court the day immediately following the initial impeachment hearing. The decision was made to withhold any further actions concerning the nomination of a new Court Chairman until the following day when the remaining five Court members could meet with the Directorate.

This meeting of the Directorate on Tuesday, February 20th was quite brief. Along with the remaining Court members (Chris Bantivoglio, Randy Carlee, Debby Lamort, Adis Vila, and Tom Yurchenco), both recently resigned Court members (Barnhill and Soldo) showed up for what looked to be turning into an epic battle. However, both Soldo and Barnhill were immediately disqualified from consideration for the position of Court Chairman because of their prior resignations. Adis Vila, the least experienced member of the Court in terms of actual time spent in Court sessions, was chosen by acclamation of both the Court members and the Directorate to fill the post of Temporary Student Court Chairman until the Spring nominations and a decision for next year's permanent Court Chairman can be made.

The decision to appoint Adis was reached with little if any discussion and it was only through the efforts of Directorate member Winston Cheshire that the same stipulations placed on Crosby by the Directorate were shifted over to the new Chairlady. This action was taken in order to assure the rectification of the previous problems the Court was experiencing within a necessarily short period of time. Also, the decision was made to dole out the remaining $250 salary of the Court Chairman on a percentage basis between Crosby and Vila, in accordance with the amount of time spent in office by each.

-Peter Turnbull

CONSERVATIVE COLLEGE PRESS

(CPS) Conservative college students recently met in Madison, Wisconsin to kick off a drive to set up what they call "alternative student newspapers" to combat the "media monopoly of the New Left" on campuses across the country.

The conference, which resulted in the founding of the Independent Student Newspapers Association, was sponsored by the Badger Herald Corporation. It was funded by the Jefferson Education Foundation. The president of Badger Herald, Nicholas Loniello, announced that the United States Chamber of Commerce would help the association by providing business contacts for national advertising and fundraising programs.

Loniello said the "New Left student media monopoly regularly attacks American business and the free enterprise system."

Speakers at the conference included Eugene Methavin, an associate editor of Readers Digest, and Jenkins Lloyd Jones, a syndicated columnist who publicly advocates the theory og genetic white racial superiority.

The conference also heard from Vice President Spiro Agnew who sent a congratulatory letter and called on the students to "call for a free, fair and responsible student press."

EARTH RAGS AND LEATHERS
1974 West Fairbanks Ave.
Phone 645-2266

leather
waterbeds
beanbag chairs
imported clothes

cheap

STUDENT CENTER PRESENTS

The people behind the Student Center tried to keep everyone reasonably occupied during Winter Term, and we have no intention of letting up in our efforts during Spring Term. You will find activities for the next three weeks in films, Coffee House and social entertainment. If you areexcited about the increased amount of quality programming this year, or if you want to change some programs - read on for committee descroption, application procedure and interview times for next year's Board of Directors.

The films committee will present the smash success Airport on March 2 in Bush Auditorium at 8:30 p.m. The flick stars Burt Lancaster, Dean Martin, Jacqueline Bisset and Helen Hayes. This powerful suspense story takes place at night during a crippling snowstorm at a midwest airport. The personal problems of the characters interact with the situation to produce a tightly knit melodrama that doesn't miss a beat. There's a departure tax of 25 cents for the film.

The next evening plan to go Down Under where Raun MacKinnen, an upcoming folk songstress, will perform. Playing original material during most of her performance, she is equally strong on the piano as on the guitar. Raun will play two sets, one at 8:30 and another at 10:00.

On March 9 at 8:30 p.m. the genius of Mike Nichols will be in evidence by way of the showing of Catch-22 in Bush Auditorium. The film stars Alan Arkin, Richard Benjamin, Jon Voigt, Orson Welles, Paula Prentiss and Bob Newhart. The highly unusual adventure of Capt. Yossarian, who's trying to be grounded from the madhouse flying routines during WW II, make a pointed anti-war comment cloaked in the veil of comic exercises. Yossarian wants ot escape this absurd factory of death and bloodshed, but his attempts are hindered by "catch-22," which condemns those who are insame (keep 'em flying) and those who are feigning insanity (keep 'em flying, too!).

The Student Center will sponsor the second annual Folk Festival in conjunction with the Winter Park Art Festival. Musicians such as Paul Champion, Gamble Rogers, Liz Corrigan, Jim Ballew, Bob Patterson and others will perform all day Saturday, March 17 on the library lawn.

On March 28th The Baker's Dozen and The Smithettes, the glee clubs of Yale and Smith, will perform at 8:00 in Bush. These two groups are widely traveled and Winter Park is one stop on an extensive Florida tour. Students, faculty and staff should be reminded that this show is open to the general public, so get there early!

The Student Center Board of Directors is opening applications for membership [illegible] year's staff. The open positions are: President, Secretary, Comptroller, and the committees [illegible] for Social Entertainment, the Coffee House, Films, Educational Entertainment and Publicity. Those interested in any position should write [illegible] Lynne Henshaw, Box 604 by March 16. Please include the position you are interested in and a brief description of your plans for next year if accepted. Interviews will be held on March 2[illegible].

What does each committee do? The Educational committee is charged with providing the campus with visiting political, social and specialized speakers, debates and forums. The Social Entertainment committee is responsible for all musical programs - concerts and dances. The Coffee House committee is directed to present at least two major events per month Down Under. The Films and Special Projects committee is responsible for the scheduling and presentation of all Student Center events, and for articles for the SANDSPUR.

-Lynne Henshaw

NEWS BLURBS

The Central Florida Branch of the National Foundation of the March of Dimes will sponsor a 21 mile walk to help in the fight against birth defects and to aid those children already afflicted. All funds raised from the walk will go to the March of Dimes programs in birth defect research, direct patient aid, pre-natal care and public and professional education.

The aim of the "walk" is to provide a total community effort which gives each citizen the chance to aid in the fight against birth defects in a unique way. The walk is a 21 mile course with checkpoints. Each person walking all or part of the course gets others to sponsor them at a monetary rate per mile. Walkers will pass through checkpoints along the route and have their cards stamped. When the walk is over, the walker(s) will show his or her route card to the sponsors and they will pay the amount earned by the walker to the March of Dimes.

The course of the walk runs from the Florida National Bank Building on 801 North Orange Avenue eastward on Colonial to Semoran Boulevard, north on 17-92, south to Orange Avenue, and then back to the Bank Building. Registration forms for the walk are available from either the Office of Student Affairs or from Adis Vila. The date of the walk is Saturday, March 10.

Applications for Housing Staff positions for the 1973-74 academic year will be available in the Office of Student Affairs beginning Wednesday, February 28.

Completed applications must be returned to the Office of Student Affairs no later than March 14, 1973.

Applicants must have a cumulative grade average of 6.0 or above. An applicant should possess common sense, sensitivity, a sense of humor, and demonstrated committment to the academic and social goals of the College.

Housing Staff members will be involved in counseling individual students as well as aiding in the general administration of the residence hall. Staff members will assist in orientation, guidance and advising in social, academic and co-curricular activities of students living in the residence hall. All interested persons are invited to apply.

The recently formed Orlando Lacrosse Club is desperately seeking new members from Rollins, both students and faculty. If you have any experience or desire to play lacrosse, please contact Jack Hemphill at Ext. 2470. Practice has already begun, so hurry.

The Student Association has announced that elections for President, Vice-President, and at large Senate Members for next year will be held March 8. Submit your name (and petition of 250 names for President and Vice-President) to Jenni Kaplan by March 5. Eight Senate representatives are to be elected at large.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING SECTION

Lear Jet in dash stereo radio with [illegible] $249.50 complete.

The newest and the best...electrostatic headphones, regularly $100.00, to students [illegible] $59.50.

Convert any home stereo to quad with [illegible] track quad deck and amplifiers plus two speakers. Regularly $199.50, now $149.50 with one [illegible] tape.

Sanyo quad 4 channel with 8 track [illegible] changer, FM, and four speakers...$269.50.
ALL THESE BARGAINS AT ACTION MUSIC, 1903 NORTH ORANGE AVENUE. PHONE THEM AT 423-3810 AFTER 2 PM.

Help Wanted—Earn as much as $100.00 weekly addressing mail for firms. You can work [illegible] and part time at home...send a self-addressed stamped envelope to HOME WORK OPPORTUNITIES, Box 566 Ruidoso Downs, New Mexico 88346.

Men—Women...work on a ship next summer. No experience required. Excellent pay. World wide travel. Perfect summer job or career. Send $2.00 for information to SEAFAX, Box 2[illegible], Port Angeles, WA 98362.

Hoopsters Rolling Again– Now at 13-10

After handing St. Leo a crushing 115-47 defeat in Dade City the erratic Rollins basketball club went into a tailspin that saw them lose three of their next four games before they were able to get back on the winning track. The Tars with only one game remaining in their season now are at 13-10 for the season and are on a three game winning streak. Their season finale was completed after press time.

Eckerd 70 Rollins 68

The Tars trailed by five at the half but rallied to knot the score at 68 all with just 12 seconds left in the game. Eckerd called time out with the ball, huddled to make plans for their last play, and Coach Jim Harley's strategy paid off as Tim Thornton threw in a perfect 25 foot shot to give Eckerd the win. Three Tars got into double figures in scoring: Bruce Howland led all scorers with 21 points while Marcus Wilson and Steve Heis scored 12 and 10 points respectively.

Rollins 80 FTU 79

Rollins traveled over to Lake Highland Prep's gym for a showdown with their cross-town rivals. A capacity crowd witnessed a see-saw battle which ended at 70-70 at the close of regulation play. Mike Ford and Tom Klusman were both on the bench with foul problems and the task was left to Frank Bucci, who responded with a four-for-four performance at the free throw line to give Rollins the overtime victory. Al Burnette also had a truly fine game as he netted 19 points, including four of the Tar's last six points in regulation time.

Biscayne 85 Rollins 72

Coach Jucker and the Tars hit the road again, this time to Miami for a tilt with Biscayne. The Bobcats are in hot pursuit of a small college tournament bid and they showed why as they widened a 40-35 lead at the half to the final margin of 13. Bruce Howland led the visitors with 20 points, but his performance was offset by a 22 point showing by Biscayne's Bill Shepherd. Wilson and Butler got 14 and 12 respectively in the losing effort.

South Florida 86 Rollins 84

Valentine's Day was not very sweet for the Tars as they dropped their second straight contest, this time to the Brahmans of South Florida in overtime. Rollins led by 6 at the half but the Brahmans rallied to tie things at the final buzzer at 75. Tragically, the Tars controlled the ball with the score tied again at 84 with only fifteen ticks left on the clock. They lost the ball and the Brahmans, after a time out to plan strategy, got a bucket at the buzzer by Tim Jones. He had previously hit eight baskets from the outside, so it was fitting that he take what proved to be the winning shot.

Rollins 94 Eckerd 73

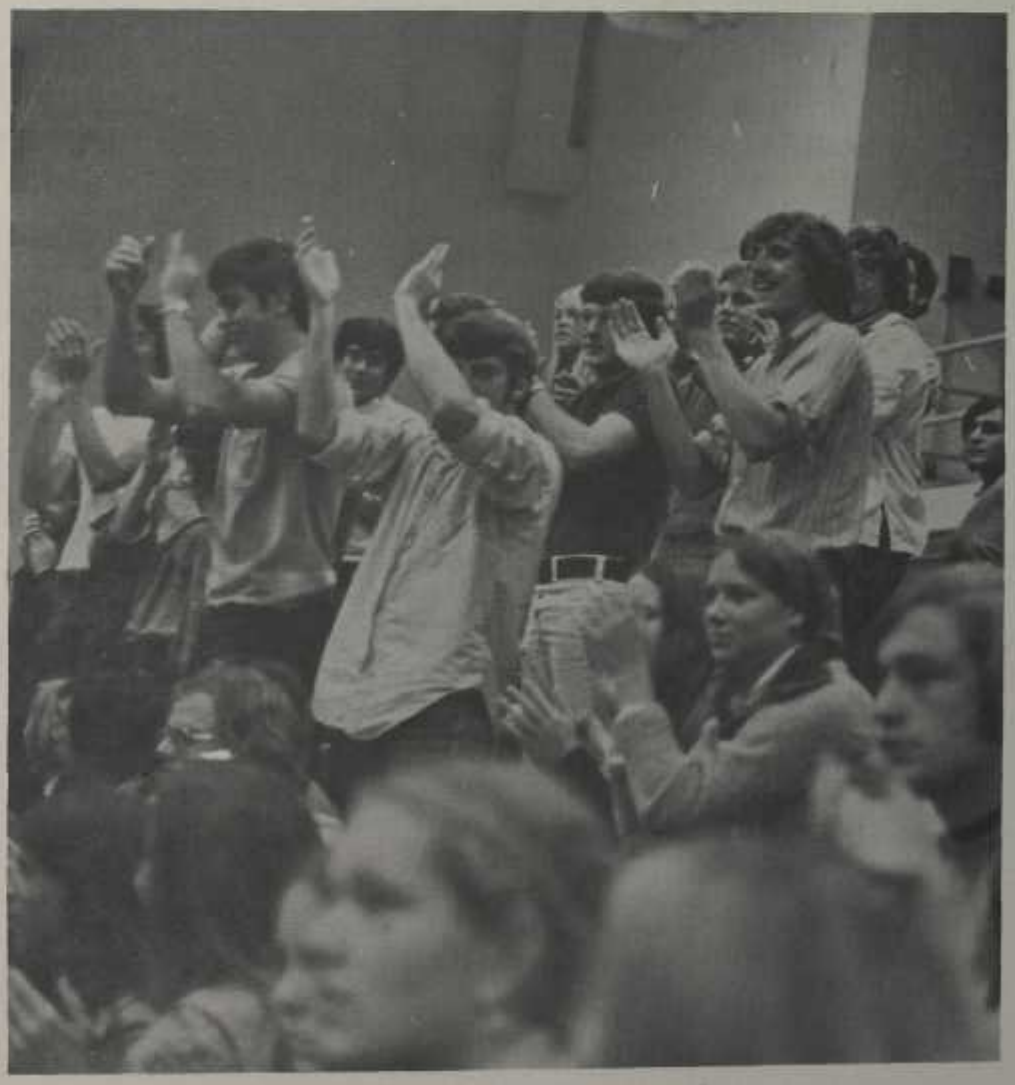
Jucker's boys avenged their earlier loss at home to the Tritons with this big win in St. Petersburg. Marcus Wilson had a great night and finished up with 31 points to lead all scorers. Bruce Howland chipped in with 22 as the Tars coasted to their eleventh win of the season.

Rollins 98 St. Leo 57

Rollins again showed their mastery over the St. Leo club in a game at home on February 22. They overwhelmed the Monarchs again, this night it was by 98 to 57. Seven players broke into double figures as Jucker was able to clear the bench early thanks to the Tars' stingy defense. The first team limited the Monarchs to only 18 points in the first half as they romped away to an early 20 point lead. Bucci, Burnette, Butler and Erickson all scored 11 points, Wilson got 10, Howland led everyone with 14 and McNally put in 13. The Tars, primarily Howland, McNally and Burnette pulled in 48 rebounds to St. Leo's 22.

Rollins 86 Chicago State 82

The Tars had this one pretty well salted away, but they let Chicago back into the game and the losers almost pulled an upset. The Tars capitalized on cold shooting by Chicago in the latter part of the first half to run to a 44-30 half time bulge. This was especially remarkable in light of the fact that the Tars trailed by as much as 12 points in the early going. Chicago played a game which involved very little careful passing, but they possessed two fine one-on-one players who each finished up with 28 points. They got little help from the rest of the team, though, and the Tars held on for the win. Marcus Wilson netted 21 for Rollins and Steve Heis had a fine night with 19 points and eight rebounds. The Tars shot a scintillating 60.7% from the floor in the game.



SOCCER....

The varisty soccer season is long over at this point in the year, but the Tar booters, who compiled a record of 9-3 on the year, are still receiving honors from around the state and the conference for their play. Also, Coach Howell has released the list of soccer lettermen for the 1972 season, and he has a few words to say about each of these letter winners. However, before it all gets too confusing, let's summarize which Tar players were named to which team around the state.

In the all FISC there were three teams: First Team, Second Team, and Honorable Mention. Rollins placed five on the First Team:. Senior Bob St. Lawrence, junior Todd Marsh,sophomore Chris Schmitt, and freshmen Russ Ricciardelli and Skip Yakopec. The Tars placed three on the Second Team: Senior Bruce Barnhill, sophomore Bob Dewald and freshman Brad Zimmerman. Two more players were named to the Honorable Mention list: Junior John Shapiro and sophomore Mark Crockett. Also, Rollins senior back Bob St. Lawrence was named the Most Valuable Player in the FISC for the 1972 season. The Tars also won the league crown with a perfect 3-0 mark.

In the All State selections seven Tars were named, three to the First Team and four on the Honorable Mention squad. Bob Dewald, Bob St. Lawrence and Skip Yakopec were named to the First Team and Russ Ricciardelli, John Shapiro, Chris Schmitt and Brad Zimmerman were noted for Honorable Mention.

Now, the seventeen lettermen and what Coach Howell had to say about each of them.

Billy Barker-sophomore-Tied for second leading scorer on the team with 8. As he learns to make use of his blazing speed, Bill will be a high scoring forward. He has an explosive shot.

Bruce Barnhill-senior-A classic example of dedication to self-improvement. Played the finest soccer of his four year career the last half of his senior year.

John Borden-senior-Climaxed his highly successful career with a solid performance indicative of his ability. Should consider a pro soccer career.

Mark Crockett-sophomore-A team leader in playing time with 47 out of 48 total quarters. As he acquires more poise he could be the most solid and efficient backline player in recent Rollins soccer history.

Bob Dewald-sophomore-Tied for first in team assists. Probably has the most raw potential for all round greatness of any player on the team. Tremendous left foot shot.

Jeff Fischer-junior-Hampered by injuries, Jeff tied for first in team assists. Has the most dangerous throw-in technique of any team member. This skill adds another dimension to Rollins scoring potential. Jeff is being counted on for strong leadership in his senior year.

Sandy Gordon-sophomore-A team leader in playing time with 47 quarters. Showed steady improvement from the first to the last game.

Bill Hudgins-sophomore-Probably the most versatile player on the team. With additional playing experience, Bill can probably start at any position on the team.

Todd Marsh-junior-Voted "most improved" by his team mates. Todd is very efficient [illegible] gained invaluable experience this year. He [illegible] be pushed hard by his brother, Duke, next [illegible]

Steve McAuliff-sophomore-Showed [illegible] provement. Should play on a regular basis [illegible] fall if off-season improvement is as much as [illegible] past year.

Russ Ricciardelli-freshman-One of three [illegible] to earn a letter. A pleasant surprise after [illegible] rounded into condition and learned to run [illegible] ball.Should have an outstanding career here.

Chris Schmitt-sophomore-Tied for first [illegible] team assists. Probably the most skillful player [illegible] the team. Scored on five penalty kicks, missed none. Will be much more dangerous as he [illegible] to run constructively.

John Shapiro-junior-Progressed in every [illegible] of skills. Most dangerous head shot on the [illegible] Continues to improve running technique. Should be a solid started next fall.

Bob St. Lawrence-senior-Probably the most colorful player in recent Rollins history. Team leader, greatly improved.

Skip Yakopec-freshman-Led team in scoring with 13 goals. One of the most technically proficient players on the team. Could be destined for stardom.

Brad Zimmerman-freshman-Team leader [illegible] playing time with 47 quarters. Scored the [illegible] but greatest asset to team was his adjustment [illegible] mid-field and defensive efforts. His crowd pleasing tactics indicate a highly successful career [illegible] store.

Randy McFall-junior-Team manager whose efficiency and deication to the success of the team makes him second in value to no other team member.

SALESMAN NEEDED

The Wear House is looking for an aggressive student to sell sportswear and other merchandise to fraternities and sororities, area high schools, and athletic teams. Fraternity and intramural background preferable. Part-time...leading to full-time job and possible store management. For further details call 645-4787 or go down to the Wear House at 126 East Morse Blvd., Winter Park.

O	S	A	K	A		A	G	A	R		B	L	A	M
N	A	D	I	R		P	E	R	O		R	U	B	E
U	K	A	S	E		T	A	G	S		O	N	A	N
S	I	R	K	A	N		R	O	T		A	C	T	S
				W	O	E		T	R	A	C	H	E	A
S	P	O	R	A	D	I	C		U	G	H			
A	S	S	A	Y		D	O	G	M	A		E	L	K
G	A	S	H		R	E	B	U	S		E	P	E	E
E	T	A		P	U	R	R	S		O	P	I	N	E
			C	U	B		A	T	Y	P	I	C	A	L
I	N	H	I	B	I	T		O	A	T				
R	O	A	N		C	H	I		K	I	B	I	T	Z
A	V	I	D		U	R	D	U		O	L	D	I	E
T	E	T	E		N	O	O	N		N	E	E	D	S
E	M	I	R		D	E	L	E		S	W	E	E	T

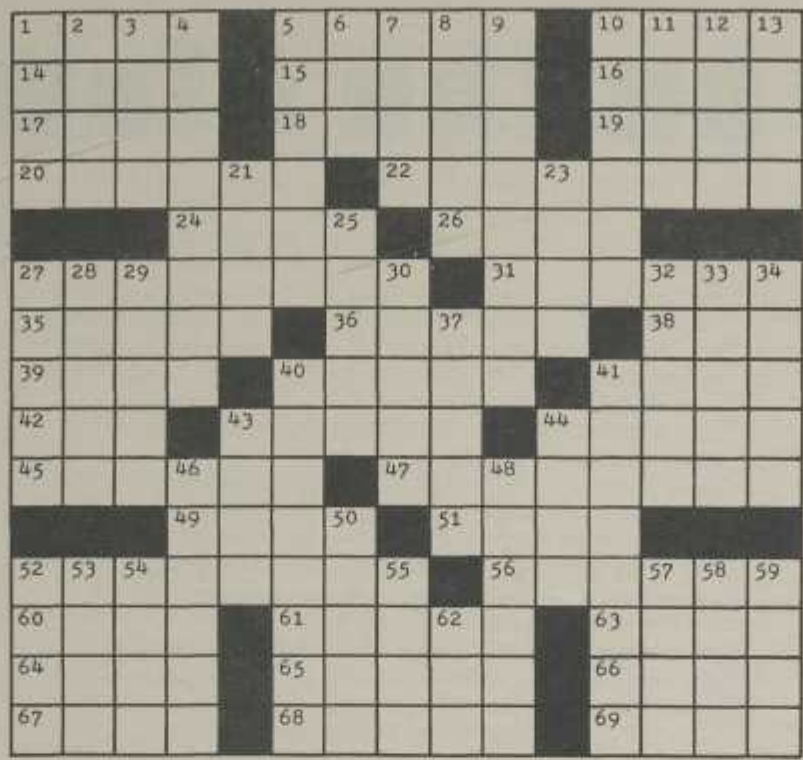
tars on the diamond: '73 Style

No.	Player	Pos.	Ht.	B-T	Yr.	Hometown
17	Jim Trocchi*	P	6-2	L-R	Sr.	Hyannis, Mass.
15	Vic Zollo*	1B-C	6-1	R-R	Sr.	Beacon Falls, Conn.
28	Kim Tuell*	P	6-2	R-R	Sr.	Louisville, Kentucky
12	Bob McCabe*	OF	6-1	R-R	Sr.	Bristol, Conn.
25	Jack Fuini*	C	5-10	S-R	Sr.	Ft. Lauderdale
20	Dick Blackwell*	P	6-0	R-L	Jr.	Jupiter, Fla.
31	Henry Knight	Inf.	5-9	R-R	Jr.	Wareham, Mass.
23	Gerry Gaffney	P	5-11	R-R	Jr.	Brooklyn, N.Y.
7	Bob Havens	SS	6-0	L-R	Jr.	Binghamton, N.Y.
33	David Merullo*	3B	6-0	R-R	Jr.	Reading, Mass.
4	Dan Kirkwood*	P	6-0	R-R	Jr.	St. Petersburg, Fla.
14	John Goetz*	C-OF	6-1	R-R	So.	Binghamton, N.Y.
11	Bill O'Connor	OF	6-0	R-R	So.	Louisville, Kentucky
21	Frank Smith*	Inf.	5-10	R-R	So.	Greenville, Miss.
34	William Miller	P	6-0	R-R	Fr.	Louisville, Kentucky
1	Jim Liakos	1B	5-11	L-L	Fr.	Watertown, Conn.
19	Russ Ricciardelli	2B	5-9	R-R	Fr.	Needham, Mass.
5	Louis Yakopec	SS	5-11	R-R	Fr.	Springdale, Pa.
29	Tom Anderson	P	6-0	R-R	Fr.	Westfield, N.J.
13	Scott Trethaway	P	6-1	R-R	Fr.	Ithaca, N.Y.
3	Tim Coons	OF	5-7	R-R	Fr.	Ft. Lauderdale
6	Larry Hart	OF	6-0	L-L	Fr.	Darien, Conn.
30	Boyd Coffie, Coach					

*Lettermen (10)

Back row: Dave Merullo, Dan Kirkwood, Jim TRocchi Third Row: Buster Steinmeier, Bill Miller, Dick Blackwell, Bill O'Connor, Jack Goetz, Kim Tuell, Scott Trethaway Second Row: Bob McCabe, Gerry Gaffney, Bob Havens, Vic Zollo, Frank Smith, Jack Fuini First Row: Russ Ricciardelli, Larry Hart, Jim Liakos, Skip Yakopec, Henry Knight.

Second class postage paid at Winter Park Florida 32



ACROSS
1. Secular
5. Discard
10. Roman Poet
14. Italian Island
15. Israeli Seaport
16. Traveled
17. Send Out
18. ____ Baylor
19. Poisonous Lizard
20. Mischievous Child
22. Bent
24. Colony of Bees
26. Deserve
27. Harsh-sounding
31. Type of Candy (pl.)
35. Boxing Place
36. American Novelist
38. Bullfight Cry
39. Loud Noise
40. Church Heads
41. Scottish Philosopher
42. Lyric Poem
43. Lobby
44. Longed for
45. Move Back and Forth
47. Use of Coarse Language
49. Pledge
51. Ring Church Bell
52. Slot Machine Items
56. Ship
60. Assist
61. Pygmy Antelope
63. Midwest State
64. There: Sp.
65. Actor Lloyd ____
66. Expires
67. Snow Vehicle
68. Sleeping Noise
69. Makes Mistake

DOWN
1. Sly Look
2. ____ Mater
3. Wading Bird
4. Contagious
5. Defer
6. Heat Measure (abbr.)
7. Latvian Capital
8. Flaming
9. Makes Abrupt Landing
10. Body Parts
11. Sporting Goods Co
12. Inactive
13. Defunct
21. Verdi Opera
23. Contemporary Author
25. Delight in
27. Wooden Shoe
28. Barter
29. French Name
30. Decrease Gradually
32. Valid
33. ____ Gantry
34. Shabby
37. Deserve
40. Shares
41. Sloping Land
43. Terror
44. Wan
46. Lacking Vigor
48. Cowlike
50. Relative of J-Dom
52. Man's Name (abbr.)
53. State of Misery
54. French Pronoun
55. Storage Tower
57. Time of Day (Fr.)
58. Pitcher
59. Girl
62. Tavern